



NOAA's Path to Earth System Prediction using the Unified Forecast System (UFS)

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Themes



- **Unified Forecast System updates**
- **Next-generation prediction**
- **Infrastructure challenges**
- **Organizational directions**





Unified Forecast System (UFS)



A community-based, coupled Earth modeling system, to support the Weather Enterprise and to serve as the source for NOAA's operational applications.

- First established as part NOAA/NWS/NGGPS program in 2014
- Unify forecast “application” codes and infrastructure, using open, community codes

Engagement opportunities

- Model releases - global weather model
- Model analysis opportunities
- Annual user tutorials and workshops

Organization

- Steering Committee
- Application Teams
- Working Groups

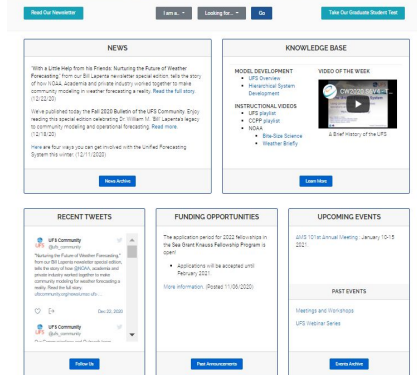
<https://ufscommunity.org>

Strategy Document (2021-25; Pending release) Draft Science Goals:

- Reduce near-surface biases
- Incorporate new data types targeting specific Forecast Skill Priorities
- Test and Implement a coupled component capability
- Increase physical consistency of physics and dynamics
- Establish ensemble-based methods to describe uncertainty
- Develop FV3-based Whole Atmosphere Model (for Space Weather application)



UFS Communications & Outreach



ufscommunity.org

UFS Communications & Outreach Team

- Representing broad UFS Community

UFS Community Portal (ufscommunity.org)

- Weekly updates with 24 original articles published in 2020,
- UFS Community events, e.g. UFS Users' Workshop in July.

Bulletin of the UFS Community

- Publication of 3 quarterly newsletters,
- Latest issue: Bill Lapenta special edition

UFS Community Survey

- First community-wide survey to increase participation.

Graduate Student Tests (GST)

- For code releases
- Three GSTs completed showing usability of UFS,
- Published new GST for Medium-Range Weather App,
- New GST for Short-Range Weather App available 02/2021.



[UFS Bulletin, Fall 2020](#)



NOAA Investments in UFS

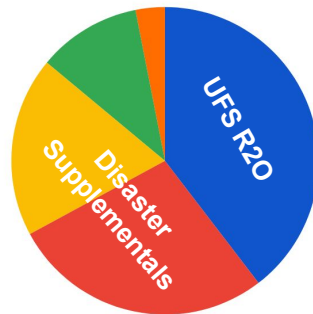
Unified Forecast System (UFS)

- NOAA programs that support the UFS: NGGPS, Weeks 3&4, JTTI, pre-EPIC, and hurricane and disaster supplementals

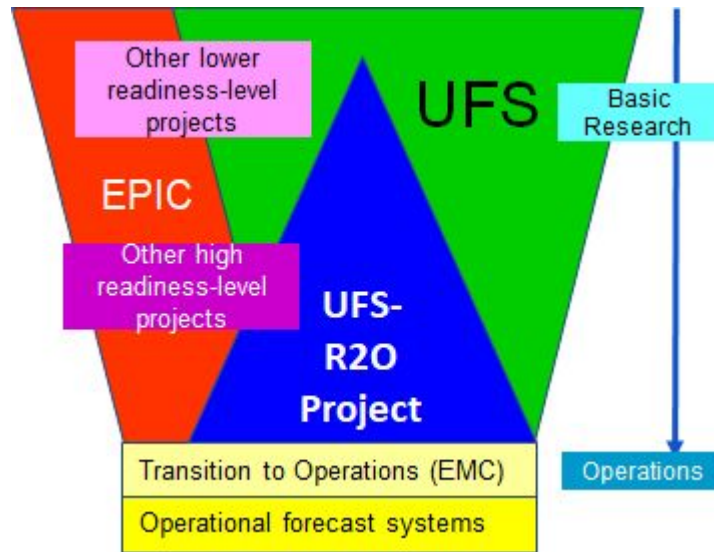
UFS Research to Operations (UFS R2O) Project

- Two year project (FY20-21) with 5-year vision
- Developing the next-generation global and regional forecast systems for NOAA's operations in FY24
- NOAA's largest investment in the UFS: \$13M/yr, jointly supported by NOAA Operations (NWS) and Research (OAR)
- Community team (NOAA, NCAR, JCSDA, Universities)
- Website: <https://vlab.ncep.noaa.gov/web/ufs-r2o>

NOAA Investments in UFS



● UFS R2O (STI & WPO) ● HSUP1 ● HSUP2 ● pre-EPIC ● JTTI





UFS Application #1: Medium-Range Weather and Subseasonal-to-Seasonal (MRW/S2S)

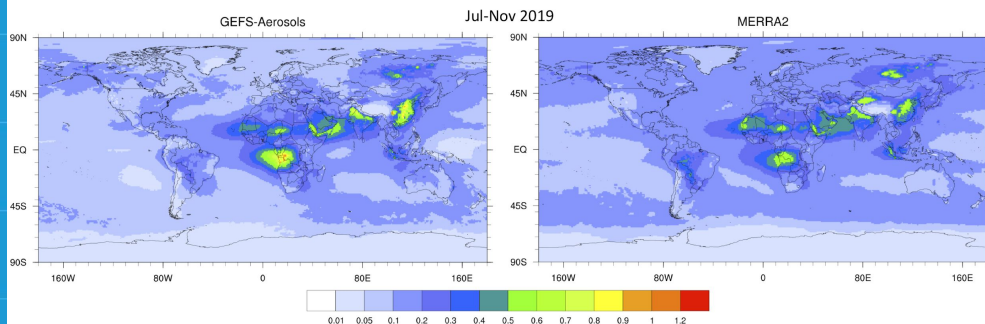


FY24-25: Medium-Range Weather, Ensemble Subseasonal and Seasonal Forecast System (GFSv17/GEFSv13/SFSv1)

- Six-way coupled Earth forecast system
- Weakly coupled data assimilation
- Reanalysis and reforecast (1982-present)

Deliverables in FY21-22

- Coupled model **prototype runs** and **reanalysis-reforecast**, shared with the community on AWS)
- **Stochastic physics** to account for uncertainties in atmos., ocean and land and provide probabilistic guidance
- Land transition from **Noah to Noah-MP**
- Data Assimilation: from **GSI to JEDI**
- JEDI-based **ocean/sea ice 30yr** reanalysis
- **Atmospheric composition** for S2S (aerosol-radiation, emissions, biomass burning, AOD data assimilation)





UFS MRW/S2S: Six-way Coupled Earth System

<https://github.com/ufs-community/ufs-weather-model>



Atmosphere

- **FV3** dynamical core
- **CCPP** physics driver
- **C768 (~13km), 127 levels**

Ocean

- **MOM6** Modular Ocean Model
- **1/4 degree** tripolar grid, 75 hybrid levels
- OM4 Set up [[Adcroft, 2019](#)]

Waves

- **WAVEWATCH III**
- 1/2 degree regular lat/lon grid
- ST4 Physics [[Ardhuin, 2010](#)]

Ice

- **CICE6** Los Alamos Sea Ice Model
- 1/4 degree tripolar grid (same as ocean)

Land

- **Noah-MP**

Atmosphere Composition

- **GOCART**

Mediator

- ESMF, NUOPC, **CMEPS** mediator



UFS Application #2: Short Range Weather (SRW)



- **Rapid Refresh Forecast System (RRFS)**

- Ensemble-based convection-allowing (~3km)
- Unification: Replace and retire NAM+nests, RAP, HRRR, SREF, HREF
- [SRW Application 1.0 Public release](#) - Feb. 2021
- Implementation ~2023

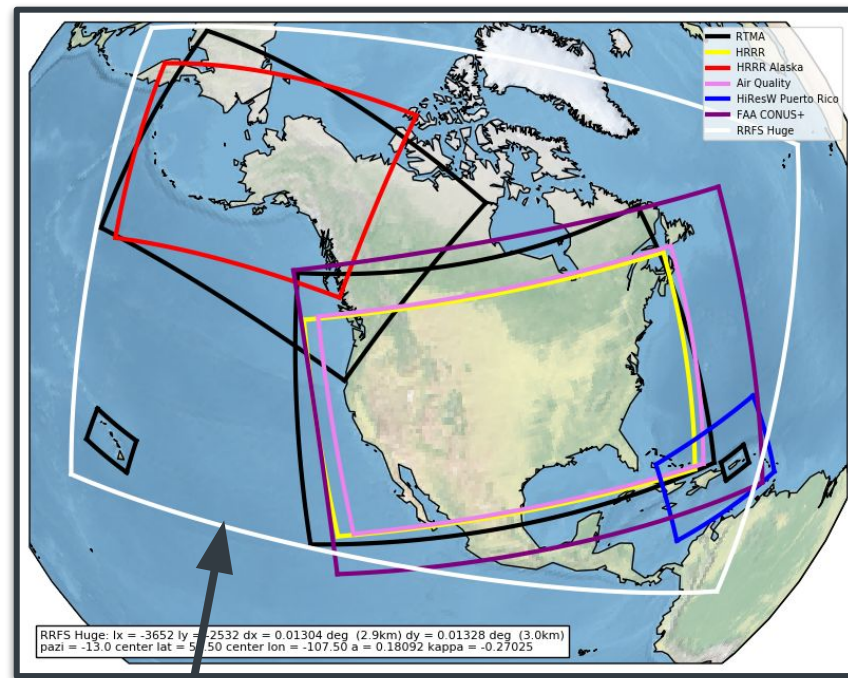
- **3D-RTMA/URMA (Analysis product)**

- Implementation ~ 2023

- **Software Components**

- Dynamic Core/Model: FV3-LAM
- CCpp: SRW/CAM physics suite(s)
- Data Assimilation: JEDI

- **SRW System ported to cloud!**



3 km RRFS domain (white outline)



UFS Application #3: Hurricane

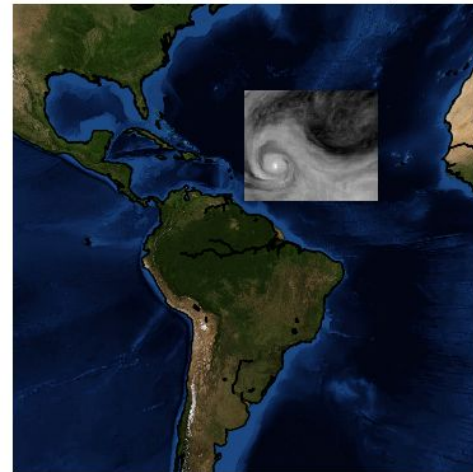


- Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System ([HAFS](#)) to replace HWRF and HMON
 - Implementation ~2022
 - Collaboration with many partners (federal and academic)
- Future Configuration
 - Coupling with ocean (HYCOM→MOM6 and WW3)
 - Data assimilation: JEDI
 - Multiple moving nests following multiple storms
- HFIP Real-time Experiment (HREx) for HAFS, HWRF & HMON
 - HAFS IOC test in 2021

Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS):
A collaborative Project in UFS Framework



FV3 Moving Nest WV at Timestep 000





Newer UFS Applications: Land and Coastal



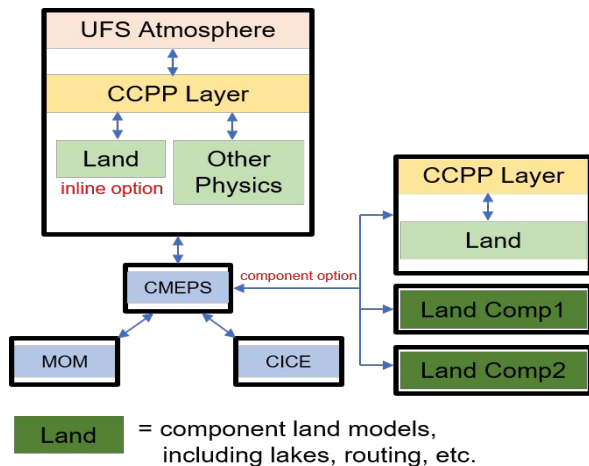
Land Modeling

Short-term Roadmap:

- Noah-MP updated for GFSv17

Long-term strategy

- Partnership opportunity: UFS Land model development Workshop (Spring 2021)



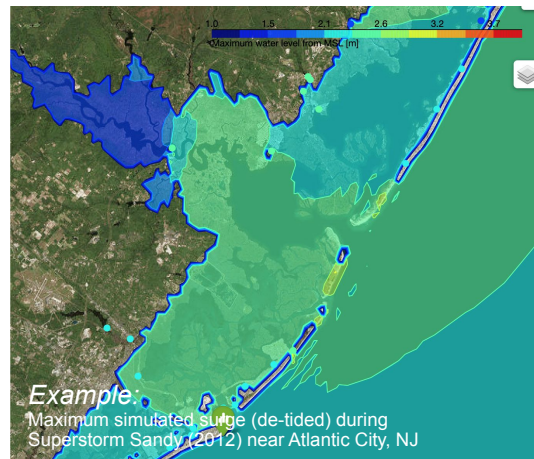
Coastal modeling

Objective:

- Forecast total water and flood inundation in the coastal zone by linking terrestrial and coastal ocean models;

Current Status:

- Operational storm surge capabilities exist in multiple NOAA line offices to meet various NOAA missions;



Long-term Strategy

- Long term unified strategy for coastal and terrestrial systems is needed



Cross-cutting Infrastructure

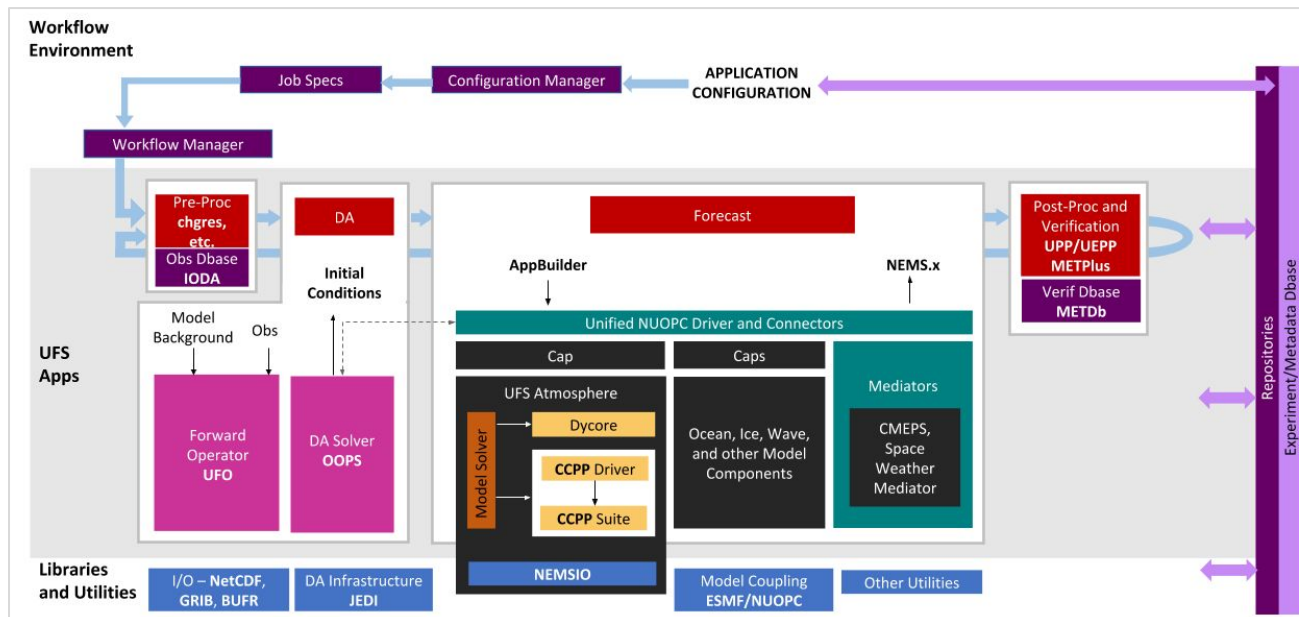


Community modeling infrastructure codes are key to

- 1) Unify forecast applications and
- 2) Entrain community innovations into operations.

Examples:

- Pre-processing
- Post-processing (UPP)
- Validation & verification (METPlus)
- Data Assimilation (JEDI) and related elements
- Physics framework (CCPP)
- Coupling (ESMF/NUOPC)
- Mediators (CMEPS)
- Common libraries





Engagement with the Field



Forecast Priorities must drive model Research and Development!

- Workshops to discern key forecaster priorities
 - “Top 20” forecast issues (Nov 2020)
 - Model-specific issues for global (Jan 2021) and regional (Feb 2021) systems
- UFS Application Teams are inviting forecaster participation



Code Retirement and Production Suite Simplification

- NOAA operations has an accumulation of legacy models and codes
- We are developing a deliberate plan and process to retire old systems.
- Transparent test-plans and continuous communication with researchers and forecasters is essential!





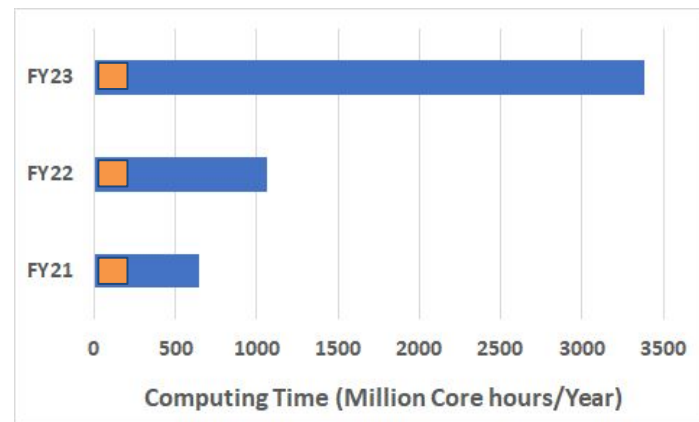
From Science to Computational Cost



The computational cost of the 4 major upcoming operational targets (HAFSv1, RRFsv1, RTMA-3D and GEFSv13) depends on:

1. **Global coupled** system → **For extended range and Earth system prediction**
2. **Ensemble** based → **To capture the uncertainty; and to improve initialization and forecast skill**
3. Increased spatiotemporal **resolution** → **To resolve the weather phenomena**
4. Increased forecast **cadence and length** → **To satisfy the needs of clients and society**

7x increase of the computational needs **in the next 3 years** only for the UFS R2O Project activities



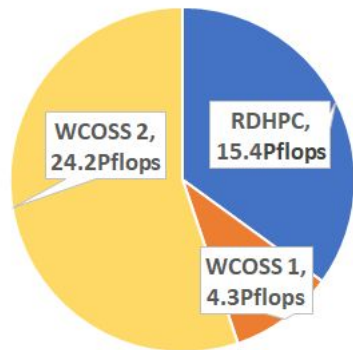
Available resources at NOAA RDHPCs



Computing Resources



The HPC Resources shortfall is the Largest Constraint to NOAA forecast improvement



Performance of NOAA HPC

Research-to-operations capacity ideal is 6:1

Requires 9x Increase to NOAA R&D computing

Computing strategies

- Codes open on **Github**
- **Supported releases**
- Applying to **non-NOAA HPC**, e.g. the MRW/S2S team was granted \$2.8M resources at NSF XSEDE
- Use of **cloud** resources:
 - Coupled simulation prototype outputs from the UFS-R2O are publicly released and some cloud resources for analysis are available
 - Reanalysis simulations available on AWS
- Explore **forward-looking HPC** technology, e.g., on GPUs or ARM
- **Advance model software**: testing, documentation, common libraries and infrastructure



Future directions and community opportunities



- **Organizational developments**
 - **NOAA**: formalizing cross-line office modeling coordination (Research, Operations, Ocean services, Fisheries, Satellite Observations)
 - **Community**: research institutions, private industry, other agency partners
 - Together these will need to “govern” the UFS, from innovation to operations
- **Earth system prediction developments**
 - Coupled Modeling (common system from climate to weather)
 - Land and ocean biogeochemistry
 - Coastal systems
- **Code releases**
 - Global operational system (MRW) available
 - Regional development system SRW (Feb 2021)
 - Coupled development system (available but not yet supported - work with developers)
- **Cloud computing**
 - Reanalysis-reforecast (GEFS v12) available on AWS
 - Coupled model prototype and cloud resource for analysis
 - Global and Regional systems running on cloud and will be made available with releases



Thank-you!



UFS-R2O Project: <https://vlab.ncep.noaa.gov/web/ufs-r2o>

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